

UNIT 6: THE ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

- environment (n) : môi trường
 - + environmental (a): thuộc về môi trường
- garbage / / (n): rác thải = trash (n): rác
- dump / (n): bãi đổ, nơi chứa
- pollute / (v): ô nhiễm
 - + pollution (n): sự ô nhiễm
 - + polluted (a): bị ô nhiễm
- deforestation / (n): sự phá rừng
- improve (v): cải tiến
 - + improvement (n): sự cải tiến, sự cải thiện
- look forward to + V-ing: mong đợi
- violent a): bạo lực
 - + violence (n): bạo lực
- dynamite / (n): chất nổ
- dynamite fishing: đánh cá bằng chất nổ
- spray (v): xịt, phun
- conservationist (n): người bảo vệ môi trường
- protect (v): bảo vệ
 - + protection (n): sự bảo vệ
- dissolve (v): phân hủy, hoà tan
- natural resources : nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên
- exhausted fume: hơi, khói thải ra
- prevent from (v): ngăn ngừa, đề phòng
- litter (v, n): xả rác, rác
- recycle (v): tái chế
- sewage /' su:ɪdʒ/ (n): nước thải
- pump (v): bơm, đổ
- oil spill: sự tràn dầu
- waste (n): chất thải
- end up: cạn kiệt
- junk-yard /' dʒʌŋkjɑ:d/ (n): bãi phế thải
- treasure (n): kho tàng, kho báu
- stream /stri:m/ (n): dòng suối
- foam (n): bọt
- hedge (n): hàng rào

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I. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS:

Choose the correct form:

- 1.- I heard Daniel isn't very(good/ well)
- Well, he fell and hurt himself quite(badly/ bad)
2. – There was a(terrible/ terribly) accident on this road two days ago, wasn't there?
- Yes, two people were killed and the driver of the car was(serious/ seriously) injured.
3. - The weather was soawful/ awfully) yesterday.
- yes, it was raining quite(heavy/ heavily) so we stayed at home all day.
4. You haven't cleaned the floor(proper/ properly). It still(dirty/ dirtily)
Oh,sorry. I is still.....(dirty/ dirtily).
5. You didn't look very(happy/ happily) last night.
Well, I was disappointed that I did so(bad/ badly) in the exam.
6. – Can you remember what happen?
- I can't remember(clear/ clearly).It all happened so(sudden/ suddenly)
7. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look(safe/ safely)
- Don't worry. I'll climb(careful/ carefully).
8. Did you go to Sally's birthday party?
- Yes, It was really a(cheerful/ cheerfully) party. Everybody at the party was (colorful/ colorfully) dressed.
9. – Why do you look so(nervous/ nervously)?
- Oh, my! I've just got a mistake. I interrupted my boss while he was on the phone, and he looked at me(angry/ angrily) when I interrupted him.
10. – Have you seen Richard(recent/ recently)?
- yes, I just met him at Rose's party two days ago. He seemed very (unhappy/ unhappily). He smiled(sad/ sadly) at me when he saw me.
11. I am staying in a very (comfortable/ comfortably) hotel in the South of France, near a (nicely/ nice) beach. Unfortunately, it has been very (coldly/ cold) and the hotel itself is very (expensive/ expensively).
12. Another problem is that the chief cooks (badly/ bad). The food is not (delicious/ deliciously) and I have been (hungry/ hungrily) most of the time because I have had (great/ greatly) difficulty in finding anything (suitable/ suitably) on the menu.
13. However, I have been very impressed by the (beautifully/ beautiful) surroundings and the (kind/ kindly) people. It is true that I have suffered a bit from boredom but I always do when I'm not (fully/ full) occupied. Sometimes I feel (sleepy/ sleepily) in the middle of the day and have a (shortly/ short) nap, which I am very (thankfully/ thankful)for. Unfortunately, I sleep quite (bad/ badly) at night because the people in the room next to me snore (terribly/ terrible).
14. Anyway, I'm leaving this Friday. The driver beach will (probable/ probably) take me two or three days as long as the traffic isn't too (bad/ badly). I'll get in touch (immediately/ immediate) as soon as I get home and maybe we can arrange to meet up for the meal.

2. Put in the adverbs:

1. Emma's toothache was terrible. Emma's tooth ached
2. Henry was angry. Henry shouted
3. I'm happy sitting here. I can sit here
4. He was very thoughtful standing there. He stood there
5. The children seemed cheerful. The children played

6. The switch is automatic. The machine switches itself off
7. James is very good at speaking English. James speaks English
8. The debate should be public. We need to debate the matter
9. She was charming. She walked In front of the audience.
10. Everyone was enthusiastic. Everyone discussed the idea
11. The man had a soft voice. The man spoke
12. Claire wears expensive clothes. Claire dresses
13. The runners made a low start. They started the race
14. The building has to be secure. Did you lock all the doors
15. I had a strange dream last night. I dreamed

II. ADVERB CLAUSES OF REASON: BECAUSE, SINCE, AS:

A .Because/ As/ Since + Clause :

- We decided to leave early **because/ as/ since** the party was boring.

B . Because of + noun/ noun phrase:

- We cancelled our flight **because** the weather was bad.

-> We cancelled our flight **because of** the bad weather.

C . Exercices:

1. Combine these sentences using BECAUSE/ AS/ SINCE:

0. I'm going to the post office. I have some postcards to send

-> I'm going to the post office **because/ as/ since** I have some postcards to send

1. Jane was worried. She stayed at home alone.

.....

.....

2. Tom couldn't get the job. He was not confident during the interview.

.....

.....

3. I have to work extra hours. I want to help support my family.

.....

.....

4. We adore him. He is very talented.

.....

.....

5. She has to depend on us. She is an orphan.

.....

.....

6. I enjoy reading books. They help broaden my knowledge of the world.

.....

.....

7. Don't believe him. He is always being a liar.

.....

.....

8. I haven't finished my assignment yet. I don't have enough materials.

.....

.....

9. You must do it right now. It's very urgent.

.....

.....

10. I feel attracted to her. Her voice is very sweet.

.....

.....

2. Supply either BECAUSE or BECAUSE OF :

1. It was difficult to deliver the letterthe wrong address.

2. We have to cut down on our drivingthere is an oil shortage.

3. Rescue attempts were temporarily stoppedthe bad weather.
4. They visited their friends oftenthey enjoyed their company.
5. Paul could not go to the football gamehis illness.
6. Marcella was awarded a scholarshipher superior ability.
7. Nobody ventured outdoorsthe hurricane warnings.
8. We plan to spend our vacation in the mountains.....the air is purer there.
9. We have to drive around the baythe bridge was destroyed in the storm.
10. The chickens have diedthe intense heat.

3. Join the following pairs of sentences using because and because of:

1. He didn't go to school. It was raining .
 -> He didn't go to school **because** it was raining.
 -> He didn't go to school **because of** the rain.
2. The student arrived late. There was a traffic jam.

3. We decided to leave early. The party was boring.

4. It was a public holiday. All the shops were shut.

5. I lost my job. I was ill.

III. ADJECTIVE + THAT CLAUSE : S + BE + ADJ + THAT CLAUSE (S + V)

- I / am/ disappointed / that you failed the exam.

1. Combine these sentences using Adj + that clause :

0. He is worried. His business is not going well.
 -> He is worried that his business is not going well.
1. We were disappointed. She didn't keep her promise.

2. I'm sorry. I came late.

3. The boss was angry. I misplaced all the documents.

4. I am happy. The article has been very well received.

5. We are glad. You come.

6. His parents are pleased. He won the best prize.

7. It is important. She should accept the offer.

8. We are afraid. The goods won't be delivered on time.

9. I'm sure. They will never give him a refund.

10. It is necessary. You are prudent.

2. Make sentences with the words suggested:

0. I / pleased / work hard. -> I am pleased that you are working hard.

1. We / grateful / you / take / interest / us.

2. You / sure / her child / disappeared ?
.....
3. No one / sorry / our manager / resigned.
.....
4. Everybody / not surprised / they / divorce.
.....
5. I / disappointed / you / not / see / me / yesterday.
.....
6. We / thankful / she / nit tell / truth.
.....
7. Children / excited / go / zoo / last Sunday.
.....
8. We amuse / you / love / him.
.....
9. I / glad / they / come / here
.....
10. I / proud / my team / win / the first award of the competition.
.....

V. USES OF ENGLISH: Choose and underline the correct answers:

1. If you know where she lives, please let me(know/ knew/ known/ to know)
2. Unless you understand, I(a/ was/ will/ would) explain it again to you.
3. The air in the city is very(pollute/ pollution/ polluted/ pollutant)
4. The accident happened because of driving.....(careful/ carefully/ careless/ carelessly)
5. he is going to(collect/ collection/ collective/ collector) all the bags.
6. If they(are/ were/ have/ had) pupils, they must wear uniform.
7. She was(happy/ happily/ unhappy/ unhappily) because of her bad result.
8. She has(kind/ kindly/ kindness/ unkind) provided a picnic lunch fo us.
9. We(won't buy/ wouldn't buy/ haven't bought/ didn't buy) this car if it is expensive.
10. if he careful, he(will/ would/ could/ must) get good marks.
11. This newspaper is..(publishing/ published/ to publish/ publish)everyday. It's a daily newspaper.
12. he shouted and looked(angry/ angrier/ angrily/ anger) at me when I broke the vase.
13. he is tired now(so/ because/ but/ and) he stayed up late watching TV.
14. We are talking about the preservation of(natural/ naturally/ nature/ naturalize) resources.
15. We'll make this beach clean and(beauty/ beautify/ beautiful/ beautifully) again.
16. She sings very(beauty/ beautify/ beautiful/ beautifully).
17. If the(pollution/ pollute/ polluted/ pollute) continues, what will happen?
18. If it(doesn't rain/ didn't rain/ hadn't rain/ won't rain), we'll go to the movies.
19. A large number of inhabitants have made(suggest/ suggestion/ suggested/ to suggest) on how to protect the environment.
20. Be(care/ careful/ carefully/ carelessly)! He is looking at you.
21. it is our policy to(protect/ protecting/ to protect/ protected) forest and environment.
22. Everyone must take part in(prevent/ preventing/ to prevent/ prevented) deforestation.
23. I suggest(go/ to go/ going/ went) to the movies.
24. They made their living by(catch/ catching/ to catch/ caught) fish in the ocean every day.
25. If you like this book, I will give it(for/ from/ at/ to) you as my present.
26. I was very(amaze/ amazed/ amazing/ amazement) that you won the first prize.
27. If you have(a lot of/ many/ lot of/ a lots) money, you can travel abroad this summer.
28. If you are a student, you can get a discount(on/ in/ at/ for) books.
29. I won't go unless you(to pay/ paid/ paying/ pay) me the money back.
30. We stayed at home(because/ and/ but/ so) it rained heavily.
31.(Pure/ Polluted/ Dust/ Pleasant) air is one of the many problems we have to solve.
32. I'll be in trouble if I(lose/ will lose/ lost/ would lose) my passport.
33. We can eat at home or,(when/ whether/ if/ which) you prefer, we can go to a restaurant.

34. If it is raining this evening, I(will go out/ don't go out/ go out/ won't go out).
 35. Minh's English is excellent. He speaks(perfectly English/ English perfectly/ perfect English/ English perfect)
 36. I'm disappointed(that/ when/ if/ how) people have spoiled this area.
 37. He(hardly tried/ tried hardly/ hard tried/ tried hard) to find a job but he had no luck.
 38. We couldn't go on a picnic as planned(however/ but/ because/ so) it was raining hard.

VI. READING COMPREHENSION:

1. Complete the passage with the words provided. There is one extra word that you do not need to use: down – air – quickly – about – save – dirty – important – pollute – grow.

We are all destroying the Earth. The seas and rivers are too (1).....to swim in. There is so much smoke in the (2).....that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars (3).....the air so much that policemen have to wear oxygen masks. We have to cut (4).....so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot (5).....enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is so little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are (6).....disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't so simple to talk(7).....the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. (8).....the Earth.

2. Read the text, then decide True or False:

The environment is everything around us, both natural and made by man. A major problem in the world today is the destruction of the natural environment. This is a complicated problem. We burn fuel, and this causes air pollution. We throw away plastic bags, containing toys and other subjects. These stay in the environment; they are not like paper or wood that slowly disappear. We have made thousands of new chemicals. Factories that make or use chemicals always have chemical wastes. These are often poisonous and they also stay in the environment. Since 1945 several countries have been testing nuclear bombs in the air and underground. The explosions in the air cause nuclear fallout. The fallout causes cancer and kills animals and people. Nuclear power plants that make electricity also produce dangerous wastes and have accidents that can be very disastrous.

- a. Many big cities are facing serious air pollution.....
- b. This is a simple problem
- c. Nuclear bombs were first tested in 1945.....
- d. A nuclear bomb causes a terrible destruction.....

EXERCISES

I. Matching:

Cột A	Cột B	Bài làm
1. spraying	1. bin	1.
2. environment	2. pollution	2.
3. polluted	3. littering	3.
4. Leaded	4. Air	4.
5. Garbage	5. Cloth	5.
6. Oil	6. the environment	6.
7. Water	7. Gas	7.
8. Rycycled	8. Trees	8.
9. Prevent	9. Problems	9.
10. Working	10. on vacation	10.

11. Collect	11. Paddies	11.
12. Protect	12. used paper	12.
13. Plant	13. Pesticides	13.
14. Rice	14. Spills	14.
15. Going	15. Hard	15.

II. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences:

Sad	Fast	Carelessly	Extreme	Weekly
Well	Quick	Carefully	Happy	Hurriedly
Detective	Careless	Detective	Happily	Extremely

- Tom is a careful student. He learns
.....
- Lan is a typist. She often makes many spelling mistakes.
.....
- My brother likes reading stories.
.....
- Jane is a good cook. She can cook
.....
- I don't like watching movies.
.....
- Sue runs very She will compete the race.
.....
- The lesson is important.
.....
- Would you like to read this newspaper?
.....
- I can see people with a smile in the picture.
.....
- The man walked to the station.
.....

III. Read the passage:

A forest is a special place. In the forest, surrounded by all trees, you are cut off from the world around you, and filled with the sights and sounds of nature. Many fairy tales and legends are set in forests, which have been thought to hold magic and mystery. Today we know that these are only stories, but the forest is still a place that holds many of the world's most valuable resources.

Forest has always been important to people. In the past, many people got food by hunting forest animals and gathering wild plants. With the advance of civilization, fewer people now live in the forests, but forests are more valuable than ever. Forests have an important economic value

because they provide us with resources such as timber. Forests are vital to the environment because they clean the air we breath. Forests are also treasured for their beauty.

a. Matching:

A	B	Bài làm
1. Forests	a) precious	1 -
2. tales	b) the activity of looking for and killing animals	2 -
3. valuable	c) important	3 -
4. hunt	d) large area of land covered by trees	4 -
5. vital	e) stories about imaginary events or people	5 -

b. T or F?

- 6. When you are in the forest you are away from the nature.
.....
- 7. The forest is a place that holds many of the world's most valuable resources.
.....
- 8. Forests are always important to people.
.....
- 9. Many people now live in forests.
.....
- 10. Forests are not only treasured for their beauty but also for their economic value.
.....